provided, the statement must identify each recipient by name, CBP identification number, and address and must specify the date on which the documentation was provided; and

(4) A written statement indicating whether or not any person has filed a protest relating to the good under any provision of law; and if any such protest has been filed, the statement must identify the protest by number and date.

## § 10.912 CBP processing procedures.

- (a) Status determination. After receipt of a post-importation claim under §10.911 of this subpart, the port director will determine whether the entry covering the good has been liquidated and, if liquidation has taken place, whether the liquidation has become final
- (b) Pending protest or judicial review. If the port director determines that any protest relating to the good has not been finally decided, the port director will suspend action on the claim filed under §10.911 of this subpart until the decision on the protest becomes final. If a summons involving the tariff classification or dutiability of the good is filed in the Court of International Trade, the port director will suspend action on the claim filed under §10.911 of this subpart until judicial review has been completed.
- (c) Allowance of claim—(1) Unliquidated entry. If the port director determines that a claim for a refund filed under §10.911 of this subpart should be allowed and the entry covering the good has not been liquidated, the port director will take into account the claim for refund in connection with the liquidation of the entry.
- (2) Liquidated entry. If the port director determines that a claim for a refund filed under \$10.911 of this subpart should be allowed and the entry covering the good has been liquidated, whether or not the liquidation has become final, the entry must be reliquidated in order to effect a refund of duties under this section. If the entry is otherwise to be reliquidated based on administrative review of a protest or as a result of judicial review, the port director will reliquidate the entry taking

into account the claim for refund under §10.911 of this subpart.

- (d) Denial of claim—(1) General. The port director may deny a claim for a refund filed under \$10.911 of this subpart if the claim was not filed timely, if the importer has not complied with the requirements of \$10.908 and 10.911 of this subpart, or if, following an origin verification under \$10.926 of this subpart, the port director determines either that the imported good was not an originating good at the time of importation or that a basis exists upon which preferential tariff treatment may be denied under \$10.926 of this subpart.
- (2) Unliquidated entry. If the port director determines that a claim for a refund filed under this subpart should be denied and the entry covering the good has not been liquidated, the port director will deny the claim in connection with the liquidation of the entry, and notice of the denial and the reason for the denial will be provided to the importer in writing or via an authorized electronic data interchange system.
- (3) Liquidated entry. If the port director determines that a claim for a refund filed under this subpart should be denied and the entry covering the good has been liquidated, whether or not the liquidation has become final, the claim may be denied without reliquidation of the entry. If the entry is otherwise to be reliquidated based on administrative review of a protest or as a result of judicial review, such reliquidation may include denial of the claim filed under this subpart. In either case, the port director will provide notice of the denial and the reason for the denial to the importer in writing or via an authorized electronic data interchange system.

## RULES OF ORIGIN

## § 10.913 Definitions.

For purposes of §§10.913 through 10.925:

- (a) Adjusted value. "Adjusted value" means the value determined in accordance with Articles 1 through 8, Article 15, and the corresponding interpretative notes of the Customs Valuation Agreement, adjusted, if necessary, to exclude:
- (1) Any costs, charges, or expenses incurred for transportation, insurance